Vaping has been known to cause adverse health effects for some time.

Serious lung disease and deaths related to vaping are being investigated and health experts recommend avoiding vaping completely.

Vaping is popular among youth for flavored nicotine and marijuana consumption. In fact, much of the vape market has been specifically targeted to teens.

A recent National Institute on Drug Abuse survey confirmed a spike in the number of high school students who are vaping: 37% of seniors tried vaping in 2018, compared to 27% in 2017.

Testing

- There is no uniform testing for marijuana vapes.
- Even in states that have legalized marijuana, testing results raise consumer safety concerns. In July 2018 the CA Bureau of Cannabis Control began testing recreational marijuana products. 1 out of 5 products tested failed to meet the minimum standards for reasons that include high levels of pesticides, solvents and bacteria including E. Coli and salmonella.
Deceptive Packaging

- Vaping devices are intentionally packaged to look like thumb drives, key chains and other hard-to-identify items, making them easier to hide from parents and teachers.

- Illicit, black market vaping cartridges are packaged to look like popular brands but contain unsafe additives and chemicals. They are often mislabeled and contain harmful ingredients not listed on the packaging.

Exposure to Dangerous Chemicals

- Vaping creates a gas mist that enters the lungs. Most of the vaping gas is propylene glycol, the same mist in fog machines.

- Vaping devices burn at such high temperatures that users are ingesting metals and hazardous chemicals including formaldehyde.

- Explosions caused by the lithium batteries used to power vaping devices have occurred, resulting in injury and death.

For more information on vaping, visit www.ccrconsulting.org/mpi

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